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**TAKE THE TIMES ALONG.**  
While on your vacation this summer, keep posted concerning Washington people and affairs by having The Times follow you. No matter how quiet and inaccessible the seashore, mountain, or woodland place where you are sojourning, you can read all the news of Washington and the world each day by having The Times mailed to you. At any point where it is possible to hear from the world at all through the mails, The Times will follow you. Addresses may be changed as often as desired, and the paper will be delivered promptly, providing you are careful to see that The Times is notified of the changed residence. Subscribe for the paper now. Always give your regular as well as your vacation address and state definitely how long the paper is to be mailed. Subscription rates can be ascertained by inquiring at The Times office. Mailing notices are payable in advance to The Washington Times Company, Munsey Building.

**BASEBALL DEPRESSION.**  
Between foolish magnates and foolish players the game of professional baseball suffers and loses interest. Of course, baseball is a business, but it is a sport primarily and must continue to wear that primary aspect if even financial returns are not to fall off. Intelligent patrons are nauseated by the continued subordination of the sporting to the commercial note.  
The players are making their mistake. Perhaps it is true, as they are fond of saying, that before the advent of the Players' Fraternity and of the Federal League they were slaves to organized baseball, but they were pampered slaves. Now that they have attained a measure of freedom and independence they should use their new-won privileges with some restraint. There is danger to their own financial futures, as well as to the game, in the bickering of the current baseball year. Facts show it.

**POLICEMEN AND EATING.**  
A medical examiner for the Municipal Civil Service Commission in New York city declares that policemen are not heavy drinkers, and that their ills come from overeating. The doctor says that the more or less sedentary duties of the policeman, together with the necessity of eating hastily and irregularly, afflict them with gout, rheumatism, and chronic dyspepsia to an unusual degree.

As a matter of fact most people eat entirely too much. Americans are the greatest dyspeptics in the world. Haste, nervousness, and overeating are the trio that bring about their gastronomic downfall. Then they resort to pills and headache preparations. We are the greatest pill and powder consumers in the world.  
It is all very well to say that Napoleon was a dyspeptic and that Rockefeller has no stomach, but in that regard only do most of us resemble those mighty men. A more sane mode of living and moderation in eating would push us along much better mentally, physically, and materially.

**NO CAILLAUX ALIENISTS.**  
So far the Caillaux trial has given immense satisfaction. It is, on the whole, not so good as we had hoped for, but about the best we ever heard. All the distinguished principals have played away from the main issues and now have transgressed French etiquette and judicial procedure by bringing in facts not totally irrelevant.

Those hungry persons that outside the Palais de Justice have clamored for even the crumbs falling from this great feast of emotion and up-or-ear may take comfort in the thought that perhaps Mme. Justice herself finds it difficult to get standing room. There are so many other and more important things to be considered, so many challenges to be indicated and so much private scandal to be aired.  
The repartee between witness and witness, counsel and witness, judge and witness, and even between witness and mere bystander, has been couched in excellent language of high literary merit. The adjectives and adverbs have been superbly chosen and eloquently shot off.  
Tears have flowed like champagne and epigrams have popped like crossed wires. Spectators have revelled in confusion. And we American readers not only have had the pleasure of reading this thrilling narrative, but have been entertained at home by the native highbrow press which has insistently called our attention to the important and striking differences between the American system of criminal procedure and that of France!

Since it is in order to talk of differences, it may be pointed out that the most striking difference is that in France there seems to be a great lack of alienists. But most likely they are not needed. It has been said that in France every accused person is assumed guilty until proved innocent. In the same way they probably assume everybody in connection with a murder trial in high life is crazy until proved sane.

**GEORGE E. ROBERTS.**

The report that President Wilson may name George E. Roberts, now director of the mint, to the place on the Federal reserve board left unassigned by reason of Mr. Jones' withdrawal, will give rise to a very general hope that this may prove the President's intention.  
Mr. Roberts has been more than generously supported by all elements of business, professional, and financial life, for a place on this board. Especially has he strong support from the Chicago district, for which Mr. Jones was named, and to which he would be accredited. This is explained by the fact that for several years Mr. Roberts was president of the Commercial National Bank in Chicago. It was one of the solid, old, and potent institutions of that city. When it was consolidated with the Continental and Commercial National, Mr. Roberts retired because the executive force of the Continental, which was the larger and the dominating institution, went to the consolidated institution.  
Mr. Roberts thereupon returned to the position of director of the mint, which he had held for a long time previous to this banking experience. He was first appointed to that place under President McKinley, who was attracted to him through reading some sound-money literature that Mr. Roberts prepared during the campaign of 1896. Without having ever met him, Mr. McKinley was led to inquire who he was and whether he might be available. Mr. Roberts lived in the home town of Congressman Dooliver and was his intimate friend, as well as a life-long sympathizer with the progressive ideals of men of the Dooliver group in the Republican party.

It was Mr. Roberts who induced the Iowa Republicans to adopt the old "Iowa idea" tariff declaration, during the first McKinley Administration. That was the "no shelter to monopoly" declaration, which was later endorsed by McKinley in the Buffalo speech just before his assassination. It was a plank which marked the beginning of the schism on tariff issues within the Republican party.  
Mr. Roberts has been pre-eminently a scholar and student of public affairs. He is recognized in this country and abroad as the foremost authority on the intricate question of the world's production of gold. Years ago, he took up the study of banking and currency reform, and out of those studies came numerous addresses and articles rich with useful suggestions which have to a remarkable extent been adopted in the formulation of the new Federal reserve law. No stronger recommendation for Mr. Roberts could be urged, than a reading of his writings—they now sound like prophecy—on this subject before it was commanding the general attention of the country. They brand Mr. Roberts as pre-eminently the scholar of finance, the man who knows what the Federal reserve organization is about, how effectively to fit it into the national fiscal system, and how, also, to make it most useful in our relations with the rest of the business world.

During the panic of 1907 Mr. Roberts was head of the Commercial National Bank, and chairman of the Chicago Clearing House Association. During that troublous time he developed highly important and useful suggestions to enable the Government to help business through its period of stress.  
In brief, Mr. Roberts would precisely fill the place on the reserve board, and command the confidence of all elements. It is difficult to believe that a better selection could possibly be made.

**WHY NOT HEAR HIM?**

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is going to find it hard to defend a refusal to hear Colonel Roosevelt tell his story of Colombia, Panama, and the canal's beginnings.  
Just a few days ago, former President Mellen was put on the stand and permitted to earn all the immunity that could possibly attach to telling everything he pleased. There had been protest against that proceeding, and no less person than the Attorney General has officially condemned it. The President, too, evidently agreed with his chief law officer; for his answer to the McReynolds letter breathed the fullest approval of all the latter's expressions.  
It certainly will impress the country as remarkable if a man under attack by the Government is to be granted immunity in this fashion, while a former President of the

United States may be denied the privilege of defending his Administration in the same public forum in which it is attacked. There is no danger of conferring any immunity on the late President. If the Committee on Foreign Affairs is not afraid to break a lance with Mr. Roosevelt, it will do well to accept his offer of full and complete testimony. He says he will conceal nothing. He will answer all questions that the committee or members thereof will ask.  
Anything less than this fair and straightforward treatment of Mr. Roosevelt will weaken public confidence in the Administration's plan for settling with Colombia. Moreover, to refuse the hearing to the former President will in no wise debar him from opportunity to get his case before the public. He will be very sure to do that.

**THE HINMAN CANDIDACY**

Colonel Roosevelt has again shown his mastery of the political game by his endorsement of a Republican, former State Senator Hinman, as the Progressive candidate for governor. Mr. Hinman announces his candidacy in the Republican primaries against Mr. Whitman.  
It will be assumed that Mr. Roosevelt can swing his own party lack of Mr. Hinman. But there will be strenuous opposition among the Republican rank and file to the colonel's program. Mr. Barnes is exactly the sort of boss that he is described as being, but he is an able political tactician and has with him many of the old Platt lieutenants, each a power in his own district, with strength enough left to mark him as a foe-man who must be reckoned with.  
The shrewdness of the colonel's move lies in the fact that he shows the Republican party how it can win the governorship under a Republican who represents the better element of the party. Mr. Hinman was the leader of the Hughes forces at Albany when the present Associate Justice Hughes was governor of New York. He is clean, competent, and experienced—all in all an admirable candidate. Should he win in both the Republican and the Progressive primaries, and if Colonel Roosevelt succeeds in his plan of naming independent Democrats for some of the minor places on the ticket, the voters of New York will have an opportunity to beat both the Democratic and the Republican bosses. Tammany will be left where it will be forced to put its best foot foremost to have even a chance of success.

There remains the difficulty of defeating Mr. Whitman in the Republican primaries. If he is successful, will Mr. Hinman run as a Progressive? Of course, with the opposition split, Tammany would have a walk-over. The issue that is presented the Republican party is a plain one. It can go to victory with Hinman or to defeat with Whitman.  
As usual, the colonel comes out of a political difficulty with the other fellows walking the floor.

**JAMES D. RICHARDSON.**

James D. Richardson, twenty years a member of the lower house of Congress, twice Democratic leader, and many times proposed as available Presidential material, was so long and intimately associated with affairs in Washington that he was looked upon as only less a Washingtonian than a Tennessean. His death removes a man who had been a first-class figure in national affairs as well as an international personage in the realm of Masonry. Very few Americans of his time enjoyed wider personal acquaintance throughout the nation.

Mr. Richardson was at seventeen years a soldier of the Confederacy, at eighteen adjutant of regiment, at twenty-eight speaker of the lower house of the Tennessee legislature; a record comparable even to that of Henry Clay, who came to the United States Senate before he was quite old enough to be legally admitted. A long legislative service led to Congress, and in the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses he was his party's candidate for Speaker, which made him floor leader. The distinction which he won in that post brought a recognition which, had he not represented a Southern State in the day of the old prejudice against Southern Presidential ambitions, might have made him a very serious figure in the Presidential considerations of his party. He retired from Congress to devote himself to supreme command for the Southern jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite Masons.

**What's on the Program in Washington**

**TODAY.**  
Meetings, evening:  
Masonic—Cornerstone laying, Northeast Temple, 2:30 p. m., and Dawson, No. 14.  
Cotton—Vandeville.  
Old Fellows—Canton Washington, No. 1.  
Patriarchs Militant, drill and rehearsal.  
**Amusements.**  
Columbia—"Mice and Men," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Polis—"The Only Son," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Glen Echo—All Amusements.  
Glen Echo—Lake Concert by section of Mary Chase.

**The Silver Lining**  
Edited by ARTHUR BAER.

If Mrs. Carman took her photograph to Atlantic City, guess we'll get an answer to that old query about the wild waves.  
As it now stands, Pankhurst has been in jail just one more time than she has been out.—Times.  
The blithe contemporary who opines Mrs. Pankhurst has been in jail one more time than she has been out, evidently thinks she was born there.—Post.  
Nope. Think she's going to die there.  
After a while they can vary the monotony by exchanging the Caillaux and Carman juries.

All rivers flow to the sea. Those 17,000 gallons of beer which Parkersburg poured into the river should make Huerta's ocean trip highly satisfactory from an olfactory standpoint.

**THE OLDEST INHAB SEZ**

"Ain't heard no-buddy refer t' th' Mexicans as 'our southern neighbors' lately. Only thing mutual between us an' th' greasers is th' Rio Grande."  
Shah of Persia goes to his coronation in a glass coach drawn by six white horses. Here's hoping he doesn't come away in the same kind of equipment.  
Don't know what this army worm stuff is, but it sounds as if some of our military experts are calling each other names again.

Fail to see why health officer should warn us to protect meat from the flies. At 50 cents a pound, it can protect itself.  
Yes—it's hot. If you think about it.  
But it ain't so hot, if you say it fast, and don't stop to think what you're talking about.

Besides, when it's a hundred in the shade, the fellow who stays in the shade deserves to ride on the New Haven.  
It is rumored that the hunger-stricken I. W. W. lady is eating on the sly. Man alive, at the present prices of grub we all have to sneak up on our meals soft-footed.

'She's just afraid to eat meat openly. Government hears about it, it'll be off. Accuse her of dodging the income tax.

**MAIL BAG**  
(From The Times Readers.)

Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the paper only, must not exceed 200 words in length and must be signed with name and address of the sender. The publication of letters in the Times Mail Bag does not mean the endorsement by the Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum where the citizens of Washington can argue most questions.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:  
Mention has been made of "Home Rule" in this town, a "mass-meeting" has been held and resolutions cooked up for the rebuke of the President of the United States, for the confusion of Commissioner Newman, for the edification of the golly. What is all this row about?

I'll tell you. If Commissioner Newman had not been a reformer, if Commissioner Newman had not had some horrible ideas about equality of citizenship; if Commissioner Newman had been content to carry out the "police" duties that have prevailed for years in the conduct of municipal affairs; if Commissioner Newman had not insisted on lightening the burdens of the modest real estate holder; that were erroneously and odiously heavy, and putting them on the opulent real estate holder, which, in a comparative sense, were infinitely and ridiculously light; if Commissioner Newman had agreed to the "policy" that constructed magnificent streets in the northwest through the uninhabited woods and left to neglect the miserable streets of the poorer sections of the northeast, southeast, and out in Anacostia;—if Commissioner Newman had not had those absurd and loathsome ideas he has sought to put in the hands of his "citizenship" in Kalamazoo, Commissioner Newman might zoo or Kamtchatka, in Tibet or Tophet, without a murmur from this "Home Rule" crowd.  
That is the "colored man in this here woodpile" citizenship! Bait! Home Rule? Rot! Let us speak the truth once in a while as we journey through the vale of tears. I believe Sir Peter Teazle called it a "damned wicked world we live in." So it is SAVOYARD

**Have a Laugh**  
(From Judge.)

**Our Language.**  
It had been a heated discussion, but it would up with a laugh when, in answer to a statement made by one of the group, Dr. Shurvitt retorted decidedly: "But it is true, for all that, that that that that man used was not an adverb."

**Not Exactly Strange.**  
Lew Payson—You sure got swindled on that auto! I told you not to buy anything from a stranger.  
Ed Todd—He wasn't a stranger. I seen that feller somewhere about seven years ago.

**Discretion.**  
"Pop, what do you mean by saying discretion is the better part of valor?"  
"Generally speaking, my son, we mean that discretion can run faster."

**"You're the Only Woman I Ever Loved."**  
Oh, what a happy woman!  
Was dear old Mother Eve!  
For when Adam sang this old, old song, At least she could believe.

**Her Rival.**  
Madge—How was it you didn't have a nice time out yachting?  
Marjorie—It was so very stormy that Charlie had his hands full with the sails and all the time and could do nothing but hug the shore.

**Pro Re Nata Is a Big Factor In Many Civic Betterments**

**Club Aided in Obtaining Vestibules on Cars, Prohibiting Spitting in Streets, and Defining Women's Rights.**

**Also Helped to Open Night Schools to Persons of All Ages—Taught Members How to Speak.**

**Did you know that club women of Washington were directly responsible for the following reforms:**

**The installation of vestibules to protect motormen on street cars.**  
**The prohibition of spitting on street cars or on sidewalks.**  
**The definition of woman's rights to her property and to her children after her husband's death.**

**The opening of night schools to persons of all ages.**  
**These are only a few of the movements fought for by club women and in these the Pro Re Nata, described in this article, was a principal factor.**

**By J. R. HILDEBRAND.**

The Pro Re Nata was formed to meet a long felt want. It aimed to teach women how to talk! The cynical will demand some explanation of this statement. In the autumn of 1888 Mrs. E. A. Conner, of New York, visited Washington and formed a class for the study of parliamentary law and extempore speaking.  
"Woman is the eloquent sex," was Mrs. Conner's platform. "All that is needed to make her proficient in the art is a little confidence gained by experience."  
Mrs. Conner was called back to New York before the close of her term. Those who studied under her worked out a plan for a permanent club along the lines of Mrs. Conner's plan. In the convention of 1893, the constitution of Pro Re Nata was accepted and signed by eleven members.

Among those original members at least four still are active in the club's work. Lucie E. Blount, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. H. T. Guss, and Mrs. A. H. Thomas. Rolla of the club have included some of the most prominent and distinguished women of the District. Among these were Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, Mrs. F. E. Warren, Mrs. J. M. Hall, Mrs. Miranda E. Tullio, Mrs. James Tanner, Mrs. Frances Burroughs, Mrs. U. G. B. Pierce, Mrs. John E. Wilkie, and Mrs. S. G. W. Hamilton, to mention only a few.

Nor has the club expended the major portion of its energies in mere talk. To its efforts are largely accredited the vestibule street cars,

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD.

MRS. HENRY T. GUSS.



MRS. ESTHER F. NOBLE.



and the prohibition against spitting on street cars and on sidewalks.

It was instrumental in having the Vestibule Bill, protecting the rights of a mother to her children and to her own property, passed by Congress.

It helped in the fight to have the age limit of twenty-one years stricken from the appropriation for night schools, and it worked with other club women in obtaining the first appropriation of \$15,000 for public kindergartens in Washington.

Since its formation important national questions, bearing practically every topic affecting the District, have been discussed before the club. Out of these discussions grew the action of which the above efforts are typical, toward better legislation for the District.

The scope of the club's discussions has been broad. It included, in a single year, such varied topics as "Finance," "Social Purity—How Best Promoted," "National Banks—How Conducted," "Behring Sea Controversy," "Misdirected Charities," "Woman's Influence in Municipal Reform."

The name of the club was suggested by Mrs. Belle Bacon Bond. Its constitution limited its membership to forty, so that the discussions might not become too prolix, and so that the parliamentary proceedings might not be cumbersome. Shattuck's Manual of Parliamentary Law was adopted as an authority.

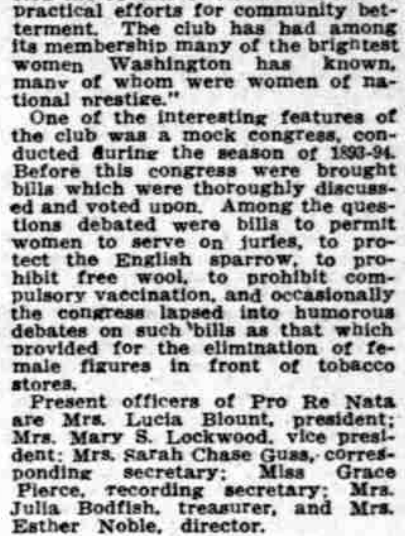
In 1891 the club became a member of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, and the club likewise joined with the federation in urging many reforms.

Many are trained.  
"Out of the Pro Re Nata came many of the women who have utilized their parliamentary training in other fields," said Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, one of the founders and a past president of the club.

"Especially has this been noticeable in the D. A. R., where most of the Washington women, who won distinction in the conventions of the Daughters, had their early training in public speaking with our club."

"To enumerate a list of the reforms the Pro Re Nata has taken part would consume too much

MRS. CORA M. KLINE.



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time. Year by year the club has carried the results of its discussions to practical efforts for community betterment. The club has had among its membership many of the brightest women Washington has known, many of whom were women of national repute.

One of the interesting features of the club was a mock congress, conducted during the season of 1904. Before this congress were brought bills which were thoroughly discussed and voted upon. Among the questions debated were bills to permit women to serve on juries, to protect the English sparrow, to prohibit free wool, to prohibit compulsory vaccination, and occasionally the congress lapsed into humorous debates on such bills as that which provided for the elimination of female figures in front of tobacco stores.

Present officers of Pro Re Nata are Mrs. Lucie Blount, president; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, vice president; Mrs. Sarah Chase Guss, corresponding secretary; Miss Grace Pierce, recording secretary; Mrs. Julia Bodfish, treasurer, and Mrs. Esther Noble, director.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Grant, of Cincinnati, and Frank J. Sheridan, Jr., of Washington, took place today at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, Mr. Lavelle officiating. A breakfast followed the ceremony at the Gotham Hotel.

The Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, of All Souls' Church, and Mrs. Pierce, left yesterday for a week's visit in the Berkshires, after which they will go to Cape Cod to pass a month. They will not return to Washington until October 1. Meantime All Souls' Church will hold joint services with the Church of Our Father.

Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams yesterday received a cable from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, announcing their arrival in their yacht Niagara, at Honolulu. They will sail almost immediately for Panama, to make the trip through the canal. Colonel Williams will leave Washington on August 1 to join their party and make the last lap of the trip around the world with them.

Among those sailing next Tuesday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie for London, Paris, and Bremen will be Surgeon Frank L. Pleadwell, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. Crammond Kennedy, and Gustav W. Hornum.

Vice President and Mrs. Marshall will not leave town this week-end, as has been their custom of late. Mrs. Marshall may be seen in her machine nearly every afternoon, clad usually in white and looking very fresh and dainty, en route for the Capitol, to bring the Vice President home.

Miss Rhea Levy, of 1831 Vernon street, has gone to New York to visit friends, and later they will accompany her to the Catskill mountains for an indefinite stay.

Miss Dorothy Grant Brooks, who has been visiting Miss Frances Effinger at Cape May, is in town for a few days, but will leave next week on an extended stay with Miss Dorothy Taylor, daughter of Naval Constructor John Taylor, at their country home, Gradsale, in Louisa county, Va.

One of the interesting events of last evening was a stag dinner given by I. E. Schars for his son, Percy L. In honor of his twenty-first birthday. The table was elaborately decorated with pink roses, a delicious menu was served, and after dinner there were speeches by several of the guests, with Robert E. Joyce as toastmaster. Those invited were Lewis Kaufman, Percy Stein, Melvin Gustafson, Melvin Schlosberg, Jake Schlosberg, Henry Cloman, Max Colman, Henry Hirsch, Lewis Feilman, Walter Rappaport, Mike Harris, Joe Lovenshon, Eddie Rosenblum, Sylvian Fischer, Willie Keroes, Ridgeway Longshore, Raymond Goodman, Robert E. Joyce, and Elen Robinson.

At the close of the evening, the honor guest was presented with a diamond chain pin, the gift of six of his associates.

**Activities Of Society**

SENATOR and Mrs. Key Pittman entertained at a garden dinner last night at Althea Hall, their home on the Virginia side of the Potomac. The dinner was arranged for Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sheeline, of Reno, Nev. The guests were Senator and Mrs. Francis Newlands, Mr. and Mrs. Sheeline, Miss Perkins, Miss Salie Williams, Miss Mary Graham, Raymond Baker, Henry Sheeline, and George Baker.  
George Baker and Henry Sheeline have recently returned from a tour of Europe with the Glee Club of the University of California, and will leave shortly to resume their studies at the university.

The Secretary of State, following the signing of the three peace treaties with Brazil, Argentina, and Chile, yesterday entertained the diplomatic representatives of these nations at luncheon at the University Club. His guests were Mr. da Gama, Brazilian ambassador; Dr. Naon, minister of Argentina; Mr. Suarez, minister of Chile; Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union; William Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Cone Johnson, solicitor of the State Department; Ben Davis, chief clerk; Boaz Long, chief of the Bureau of Latin-American Affairs; Robert Rose, the Rev. Mr. McLeod, Percival Lodge, W. F. Kelly, and F. N. Bauskett.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Brown, of Tonopah, Nev., who came East for the launching of the battleship Nevada, at Quincy, Mass., since when they have been guests of Senator and Mrs. Key Pittman at their home across the Potomac, left last evening for their home in Nevada.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hughes and their son, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Parker, with their children; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Sheahan, the Misses Connolly, and the Misses Beers are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. James E. Sheahan, at Sag Harbor, North Beach, Md.

The Saturday Afternoon Picnic Club is at Chesapeake Beach today. The party, numbering about 30, had a special car. Among the members of the club on the outing are Mrs. James O. Peed, Miss Margaret Peed, Mr. and Mrs. James Mason Richardson and their small son, Robert Lee Richardson; Congressman Hamlin, of Missouri; Mrs. Keim, Miss Lily Keim, Miss Emma Guchewsky, Miss Frances Guchewsky, Walter Zepf, Miss Olive Zepf, Miss Helen Richardson, Dr. Edwin H. Booley, William E. Smith and a number of others.

Robert Bacheller, who has lately returned from Europe, is at the Profile House, Bretton Woods, N. H., for the rest of the summer. Mr. Bacheller's brother, Alfred Bacheller, who spent the spring in Europe with him, will join him later.

The White Mountain resorts are attracting many prominent Washingtonians these days. At the Balsams, Dixville Notch, Mrs. C. C. Foster is spending some time, and Mrs. Benjamin Pilson, with the Misses Wilson is expected shortly for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmons G. Smith and Emmons G. Smith, Jr., are at the Mapewood Hotel for the summer. Mr. Smith, who is president of the Columbia Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. John Biggs are at the Waumec, Jefferson, and William E. Brigham, of Chevy Chase, is registered at the Bethlehem Country Club.

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